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Moscow Agrees to Talks to Cut on-Atom Arms

By Richard Burt

LONDON, Nov. 25 (UPI)—The Soviet Union, after prodding the Carter administration, has agreed to begin formal talks mid-December on limiting Soviet and U.S. conventional arms, officials said yesterday.

State Department formally announced that the meetings, held in mid-December, UPI reported.

Weeklong talks will be the first in a series that officials produce an agreement placing mutual restrictions on the ability of the two superpowers to supply weapons to the Third World. The administration is said to place great importance on the talks, for without a U.S. Soviet understanding on arms transfer, officials believe it will be difficult for the United States and other Western nations to exercise restraint in arms transfers.

U.S. Forces Prodded to Readiness

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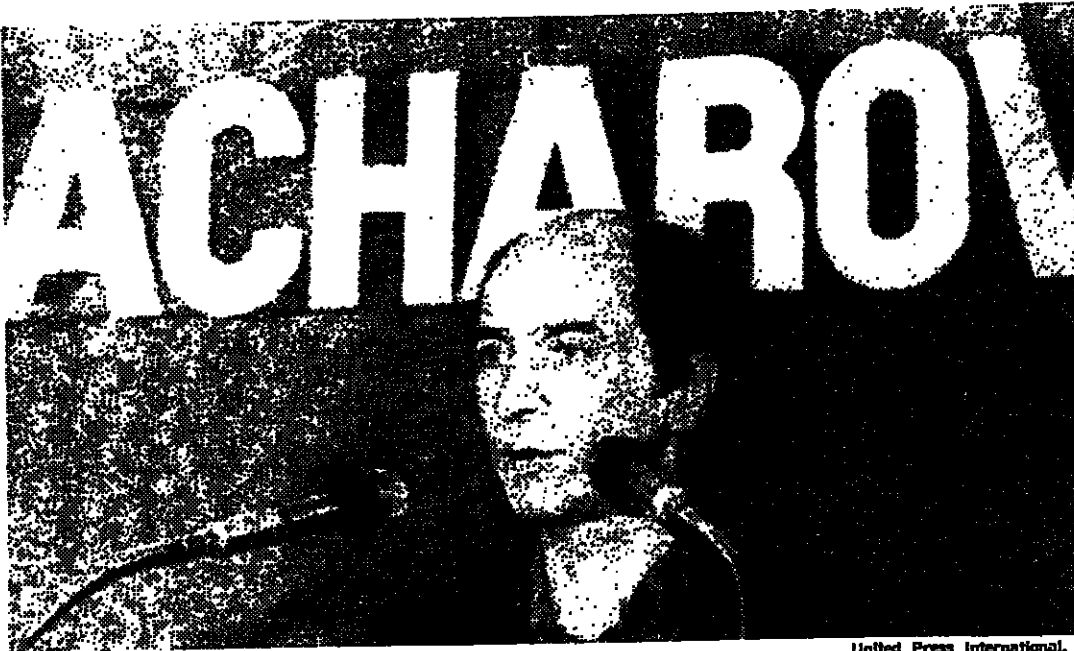
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Leonid Plyushev addresses the session of the International Sakharov hearings in Rome.

In Film Smuggled to Rome Rally

Sakharov Appeals for Rights Probe

By Ina Selden

ROME, Nov. 25 (UPI)—The Second International Sakharov Hearings on Human Rights opened today with a film of Andrei Sakharov appealing for a full investigation of violations of human rights in Eastern Europe and a taped message by Alexander Solzhenitsyn condemning Eurocommunism.

In his message smuggled out of the Soviet Union, Mr. Sakharov urged the jurists, politicians, lawyers and journalists present to investigate "the available information regarding the violation of human rights and places of employment in Eastern Europe and look into charges of limitations placed on religious groups, dissidents and travelers."

The Solzhenitsyn message asked that the "testimony offered here" pierce through to those short-sighted consciences which "like to dream and relax, lulled by the dream of a free society."

Israelis Strike Oil in Suez Gulf Off Occupied Egyptian Territory

TEL AVIV, Nov. 25 (UPI)—Israel struck oil today at an offshore well drilled by a U.S.-owned company in the Gulf of Suez off the occupied Egyptian Sinai Desert, the National Oil Company said.

It said that the well, 19 miles southeast of Abu on the Sinai coast, was producing 2,500 barrels of light, commercial-grade oil.

Oil industry sources said the strike was confirmed Saturday but Prime Minister Menachem Begin asked that its publication be held up because of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's visit to Israel.

It was the first time that Israel struck oil in the territory captured from Egypt in the 1967 Middle East war, although it did take oil from Egypt's Israeli-run Abu Rudeis fields north of Abu until they were returned in 1975.

Eight earlier attempts to find oil at the site failed and as recently as two months ago the drilling crews found only mud, Mr. Modai said.

At Armed Forces College

Bonn Discounts Nazi-Tinted Student 'Pranks'

BONN, Nov. 25 (UPI)—A West German Defense Ministry investigation has concluded that reports of anti-Semitic and Nazi activity at the Bundeswehr (armed forces) College in Hamburg have been exaggerated.

The investigation concluded that the "banter" of students at the school, where army, navy and air force officers take advanced courses, had been misunderstood and that disciplinary action was unnecessary.

It said that:

• The World War I German song, "We Are Sailing Against England," might have been sung at the school on Hitler's birthday in April, but the Nazi anthem, the "Horst Wessel Song," was not sung.

• Bernd Rossmann, a navy lieutenant known as "Schlomo the Jew," is a Christian and does not consider his nickname a sign of anti-Semitism. But someone did scrawl "don't buy from Jews" on the door of his room at the Hamburg college.

In the investigation's final report, a ministry spokesman said, a ministry spokesman, naval Capt. Kurt Fischer, warned reporters against seeing Nazism behind every prank.

"There is a danger of a psychosis in this direction," he said.

In Munich, at another armed forces college, there was a recent scandal when 11 student officers at a drinking party shouted "let's burn Jews" as they threw litter on a bonfire.

Another party, held on April 20, Hitler's birthday, led to the investigation at the Hamburg college of reports that merry-makers sang the "Horst Wessel Song" and shouted "Sieg heil," the Nazi greeting.

The investigators said that they found no connection between Hitler's birthday and the party and no evidence that "Sieg heil" had been shouted.

Queen Bars Mercy; 6 to Hang in Bermuda

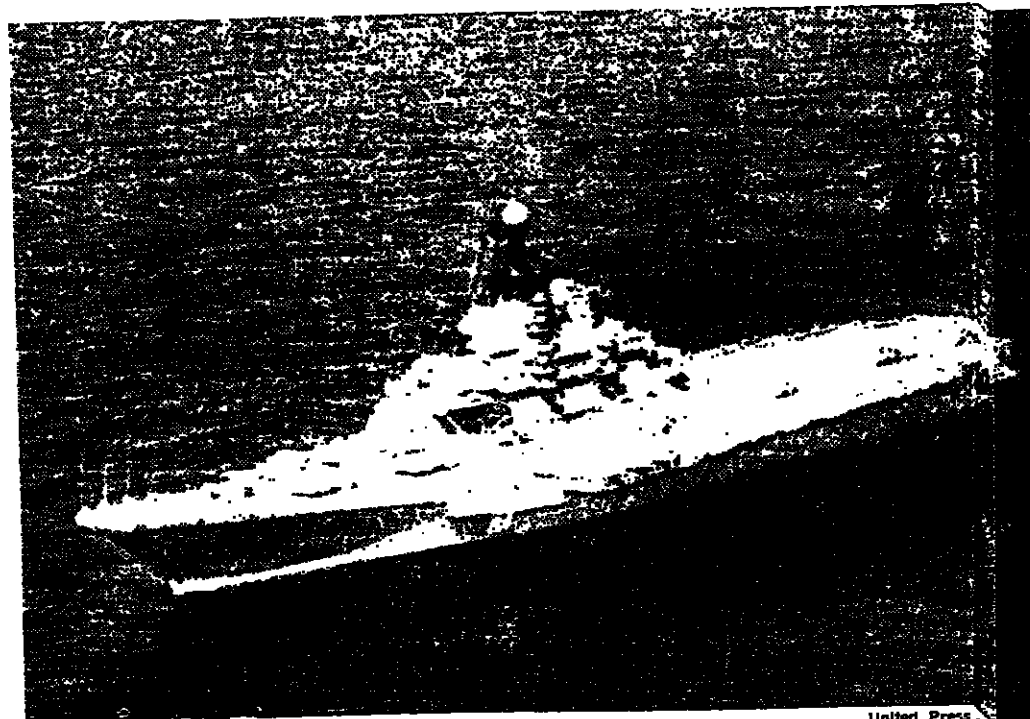
HAMILTON, Bermuda, Nov. 25 (AP)—Queen Elizabeth today rejected a petition for mercy for two men convicted of the murder of Bermuda's former governor and four other persons.

She let stand an order sentencing them to hang. The executions—scheduled for next Friday—would be the first in Bermuda since World War II.

The Queen's rejection of the petition for clemency was based on the advice of British Foreign Secretary David Owen, according to a Buckingham Palace spokesman.

Cosmos-963 Launched

MOSCOW, Nov. 25 (Reuters)—The Soviet Union yesterday launched Cosmos-963.



The Soviet aircraft carrier Kiev, photographed last year cruising in the Mediterranean.

Patriotic Front Rejects It Two Black Moderates Welcome Smith's Plan

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Nov. 25 (UPI)—Two Rhodesia-based moderate black nationalist organizations said today that Prime Minister Ian Smith's qualified acceptance of the principle of one-man, one-vote should end the warfare here. They accepted his invitation to constitutional talks on an internal settlement.

But the militant, externally based Patriotic Front, led by co-chairman Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe, said such a settlement would produce only a "puppet" government and pledged to continue the five-year guerrilla war "until genuine democracy is established."

Mr. Smith yesterday committed himself to majority rule based on one-man, one-vote provided, he said, that the rights of the white minority were guaranteed.

He invited three Rhodesia-based black leaders—the Rev. Ndabandaba Sithole, Bishop Abel Muzorewa and tribal Chief Jeremiah Chirau—to join his government in constitutional talks outside the framework of the British-U.S. peace plan. Mr. Smith said he hoped the talks would begin next week.

Mr. Sithole is on a U.S. tour, but Mr. Chirau said he would return "sometime next week" and would take part in the negotiations with Mr. Smith.

Chief Chirau, who leads the Zimbabwe United People's Organization, which is regarded as pro-government, said that he is "encouraged" by Mr. Smith's statement.

"An end to terrorism must be in sight, because the fight for majority rule in Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) has been won," he said, adding that he expects an early meeting of Mr. Smith, himself and other nationalist leaders.

Bishop Muzorewa refused immediate comment. His spokesman said the bishop would make a statement.

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Jeremiah Chirau

statement at a youth rally of his United African National Council tomorrow.

But Josiah Chimamano, vice-president of the internally based political wing of the Patriotic Front, the ANC-Zimbabwe, dis-

missed Mr. Smith's internal settlement idea as "the politics of futility" and "political gimmickry at its worst."

Mr. Smith's talks, he said, will be held with "puppet African groups that have no influence, let alone control, over the guerrilla fighters, and which cannot, therefore, end the war."

No Chance

In a settlement issued in Lusaka, the Zambian capital, a spokesman for the Patriotic Front, pledging there would be no letup in the war until "genuine democracy was established," ruled out any chance of the front joining forces with Muzorewa and Sithole.

Whites in Rhodesia generally took the news of Mr. Smith's announcement calmly.

A member of the security forces, asked what he thought of Mr. Smith's statement, said: "Don't worry. He knows what he's doing. He won't sacrifice the whites."

But Col. Barlow, spokesman for the rightist Rhodesian Action party, which wants a federal system, said:

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

2 Others Also Doomed

Marcos Foe to Be Shot For Subversion, Killing

MANILA, Nov. 26 (UPI)—A seven-man military tribunal today sentenced Filipino opposition leader Benigno Aquino Jr. to death by firing squad after finding the 44-year-old former presidential hopeful guilty on charges of subversion, murder and illegal possession of firearms.

"If (President Ferdinand) Marcos really believes I am guilty, I want to be shot tomorrow," Mr. Aquino said as he was led out of the courtroom.

The tribunal also convicted and sentenced to death by firing squad two leaders of the Communist New People's Army, accused with Mr. Aquino on several of the charges.

Bernabe Buscayno was convicted of subversion and murder. Victor Corpus, a renegade police constabulary lieutenant, was found guilty of subversion.

"This will prove to be a politically fatal mistake for the Marcos regime," Mr. Buscayno said after hearing the verdict and the sentence.

Brig. Gen. Augusto Sijoyo, head of the military tribunal, announced that he considered the case against Mr. Aquino and Mr. Buscayno "closed and submitted to the court for decision."

Mr. Aquino had repeatedly questioned the legality of the military court and its right to try him as a civilian.

The verdict will go to the Supreme Court for automatic review. The lawyers also can appeal to the high court.

Mr. Aquino was among hundreds of Filipinos arrested and detained by military authorities under martial law. He has denied all charges against him, the most serious being the alleged murder of a village chief in his home province in 1967.

The military tribunal deliberated for more than six hours before returning the guilty verdicts and pronouncing the sentence to a jammed courtroom, including Mr. Aquino's wife, children and many sympathizers.

The court announced its decision after a 15-month-long trial in a courtroom in Fort Bonifacio, an army camp outside Manila where Mr. Aquino has been detained for the last five years.

French Aircraft Crashes, Killing 32 Servicemen

BEZIERS, France, Nov. 25 (UPI)—A Noratlas military air transport crashed last Friday in southern France early today, killing the 25 sailors and 4 air force crewmen aboard, rescue crews said.

The cause of the accident was unknown. Witnesses said there was a flash in the sky and then the plane crashed and burst into flames.

Fireman firemen, the first to reach the scene, said there were no survivors.

The navy officers and enlisted men were being flown from Mont-de-Marsan, where they had participated in a radio game show, to Saint-Mandrier, their base. The four crew members belonged to the 64th Air Squadron at Evreux in Normandy.

Inadequate Preparation for Adulthood in U.S.

Suburban Life Is Called Bad for Children

By Bill Peterson

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (UPI)—A new study reaches the conclusion that life in the suburbs is bad for children.

Suburbs, especially those that have sprung up since 1950, isolate youngsters from reality, prolong childhood and fail to provide emotional experiences needed as preparation for adulthood, according to the study by Edward Wynne, a sociologist of the University of Illinois.

The inadequate maturing process, the report said, leads to emotional and self-destructive conduct, including high suicide rates,

drug use, delinquency and introverted behavior.

Mr. Wynne faulted many of the things that have made suburban living attractive: big lawns, shopping centers, safe streets and large, modern schools.

Parents, he said, assume that such things "provide ideal child-rearing environments," but he adds: "Unfortunately, there is no indication that these virtues—beyond a very modest threshold level—have much to do with raising emotionally healthy children."

Those who grow up in suburbs, he adds, "are uniquely isolated from diversity," outside stimu-

lating and most real-life situations making it hard for them to adjust to later conditions.

During the last decade, volumes of research have been compiled on the problems and failings of inner-city schools, but Mr. Wynne's study is one of the few to evaluate suburban schools, according to University of Chicago sociologist, James Coleman, the Wynne report "is probably the most comprehensive contribution to this discourse to date."

Mr. Wynne, 48, is a confirmed city dweller who used to live in Washington. He began his research on suburban life after he

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Election Scheduled Dec. 10

PLO Is Seen In West-Bank Anti-Sadat Bid To Stop Palestinians From Going to Cairo

BEIRUT, Nov. 25 (UPI)—The Palestine Liberation Organization has begun contacts with West Bank mayors and notables, urging them not to accept Egypt's invitation to go to Cairo to discuss the Middle East situation, informed Palestinian sources reported today.

The PLO is telling the West Bank leaders that President Anwar Sadat is trying to divide the Palestinian ranks and create a new Palestinian leadership to go with him to a reconvened Geneva conference to discuss a settlement with Israel, the sources said.

A PLO spokesman accused the Egyptian President of reneging on a resolution, adopted at an Arab summit conference in Rabat three years ago, which recognized the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Threat Is Made

The Marxist Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, in a statement here today, threatened to assassinate any West Bank resident who accepts what it called "this conspiratorial invitation."

The front, a main member of the PLO, said that Mr. Sadat was trying to find a substitute for the PLO in his endeavor to reach a settlement with the Israelis.

According to the informed Arab diplomatic sources here, Mr. Sadat has sent a message to King Hussein of Jordan asking his assistance in persuading West Bank mayors to come to Cairo for talks on the question of a reconvened Geneva conference.

From Wire Dispatches

CAIRO, Nov. 25.—President Sadat will explain the significance of his Israeli visit to the Egyptian people in a major speech to the parliament at 11 a.m. tomorrow.

Diplomatic sources here indicated that they expected Mr. Sadat to discuss in general terms his plans for further contacts with Israel aimed at reconvening the Geneva Middle East peace talks.

'Anti-Sadat Summit'

DAMASCUS, Nov. 25 (UPI)—Syria has agreed to attend an "anti-Sadat summit" to unite badly splintered Arab opposition to the Egyptian leader, but Iraq, a key radical state, has not yet agreed to attend, diplomatic sources said.

Syrian official sources said that ammanus had agreed to attend a Libyan-sponsored summit session to be held in Algeria or Libya in the near future.

But Iraq, key to any wide anti-Sadat alliance and a longtime rival of Syria, reportedly has not yet agreed to attend.

During the last few days, Iraq's semi-official press has combined scathing attacks on Mr. Sadat with equally bitter criticism of Syrian President Hafez al-Assad.

Later today, Damascus officials said that PLO leader Yasser Arafat and other PLO leaders were conferring with Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam and other officials.

The meeting was expected to further coordinate Syrian-PLO opposition to the Sadat initiative.

Tonight Syrian Information Minister Ahmed Iskander said at a press conference that Mr. Sadat's initiative had created divisions among Arab countries that prevented them from negotiating with Israel as a single delegation.

"Consequently there will be no Geneva," he said.

Counsel by Amman

AMMAN, Nov. 25 (UPI)—The state-owned Amman radio today called on the Arab states to halt their attacks on Mr. Sadat and unify their ranks to prevent the Egyptian leader from concluding a unilateral peace agreement with Israel.

"Condemning Egypt will not serve the [Arab] cause, but instead, will create a greater split and drag Egypt into taking a separate position," the radio said in a commentary on Mr. Sadat's visit to Israel last weekend.



A striking British fireman outside Lambeth Fire Brigade headquarters in London gives a giant thumbs-up sign as firefighters seek to rally public support for their walkout.

Public Support Said to Buoy Striking U.K. Firemen

LONDON, Nov. 25 (UPI)—Public support for Britain's 12-day-old nationwide strike of firemen has convinced the strikers to "dig their heels in" until their 30-percent pay rise is met, a union chief said today.

Fire Brigades Union spokesmen in London claimed that they had gathered more than 250,000 signatures on a petition in support of

the striking firemen and had raised \$215,000 (\$214,400) from donations.

A National Opinion Polls survey commissioned for a London newspaper found that 63 per cent of those questioned believed the firemen should get a pay rise above the government's 10-percent ceiling.

"Many of the rank-and-file

members are saying that they will sell their houses and cars rather than go back under those conditions," said a spokesman for the firemen.

"The strength of feeling among the men is quite frightening," he added. "Should we lose, I am certain that many men in London will simply resign, perhaps in the hundreds."

Talks on Conventional Arms Curbs Set

(Continued from Page 1)

tion of a joint working group on the problem during Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's visit to Moscow in March, many officials were skeptical of the administration's ability to get talks under way.

Immediately after the Vance visit, however, White House and State Department officials are said to have privately pressed Moscow to begin negotiations.

In late October, Mr. Carter announced that "before long" the Soviet Union would be offered concrete proposals for cutting back on arms deliveries.

But Soviet officials said that the talks to the talks is that the Soviet Union does not want to be seen as dragging its feet on a major new arms control initiative. The fact that Mr. Khlebov, a relatively important negotiator, has been chosen to head the Soviet delegation is also said to reflect the importance that Moscow attaches to the exercise.

At the same time, because Moscow's influence in regions such as the Middle East and Africa stems from its willingness to supply arms, many officials still believe that the problems of getting Soviet negotiators to agree on a formula for mutual restraint are nearly insurmountable.

Officials involved in the planning for the talks disagreed, but one acknowledged that the December meeting would be the start of a "long process."

Third World Sales

Taken together, arms deliveries by the two superpowers accounted for roughly three-quarters of the military equipment that was sold to the Third World last year. According to government estimates, the United States has agreed to the sale of approximately \$11 billion worth of arms to other countries this year; the Soviet Union is thought to have conceded agreements totaling roughly half that amount.

In the case of both countries, arms deliveries to the Middle East and, to a lesser extent, Africa have grown dramatically in recent years. The United States has made large-scale agreements with Iran and Saudi Arabia and the Soviet Union has stepped up its sales and aid to Iraq and Libya and signed a new agreement this year with Ethiopia.

Because Washington and Moscow are committed to continuing the arms sales to these nations, officials said that it was unlikely that negotiations could dramatically reduce the total value of U.S. and Soviet sales and aid in the near future. But they argued that it might be possible to agree on guidelines

for the transfer of specific weapons, such as advanced combat aircraft and surface-to-surface missiles, that might radically alter the military balance in the Middle East or elsewhere.

In addition, officials would like to conclude an accord that would

limit the ability of the two sides to enter into deals with new arms recipients, particularly in regions such as Latin America or South Asia, where neither the United States nor the Soviet Union sells large amounts of equipment.

Study Brands Suburban Life Inadequate, Bad for Children

(Continued from Page 1)

gave up a career in government and went back to school, to the University of California at Berkeley student protest movement.

"The place looked pretty darn good to me," he recalled. "But those were pretty turbulent times at Berkeley. I started asking myself what's happening and why." Most of the student protesters and drug users, he found, were from affluent suburbs.

His study focuses on what Mr. Wynne called "post-industrial suburbs"—those that have been built since 1950, where the inhabitants depend almost exclusively on automobiles for transportation. These communities, he says, "are perhaps the most homogeneous in human history."

America's post-industrial suburban children, he said, grow up in a world of protected affluence, where they have little contact with older people or those from backgrounds different from their own. They have few home or community responsibilities and few opportunities to solve "common sense" problems or to develop self-reliance.

But, he added, "The basic facts are that high school and much of suburban adolescent life is boring and without challenge for many students, that such students are not challenged to learn important skills or stimulated to care about the group that they are in."

Mr. Wynne's main bone of contention with suburban schools was that they are judged by how well they teach basic skills, not how they prepare students to become adults.

Lowee Credits

He noted that there are few scientific studies on suburban children. Based on his own observations on national statistics showing that suicide of crime rates among white teens between the ages of 15 and 19 are more than doubled since 1960, on studies of high drug and alcohol use among student suburban San Mateo County, Calif., and on studies of high failure among students entering private colleges.

He recommended a radical restructuring of suburban schools and a return to many traditional virtues such as, for example, that school should have more meaningful studies, that they should have "school spirit" and parents and alumni should, a greater part in school.

In San, he said students should be involved in more voluntary activities in their communities; that teachers should be given personal responsibility for a number of students throughout their years in school.

Mideast Talks Seen Soon

JERUSALEM, Nov. 25 (Reuters)—Israeli television said tonight that Israeli-Egyptian contacts will soon begin "at the highest possible level" in an unnamed neutral country to prepare the ground for the signing of a peace treaty in Geneva.

It said the timing and venue for the talks would be decided through the U.S. ambassadors in Tel Aviv and Cairo as soon as opposition by Arab hard-line states to President Anwar Sadat's visit to Israel had died down.

Israeli Defense Minister Ezer Weizman has already set up a special team to work out Israel's security options in a peace settlement, the television report said.

Australian Voter Poll Gives Whitlam 5% Lead

SYDNEY, Nov. 25 (AP)—Public opinion polls indicate that Australian Labor party leader Gough Whitlam, written off politically a month ago, may make a comeback in the Australian elections Dec. 10.

A Morgan Gallup poll released this week showed Mr. Whitlam's party five percentage points ahead of the Liberal-National Country party coalition of Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser.

Other polls in the last week have shown a similar swing to Labor.

The coalition of Liberal and National Country parties won a record 56-seat majority in Parliament's lower house in 1975, but the margin in the Senate is only eight votes. With unemployment and inflation rates high, the government has been losing support.

Trouble in 75

Mr. Whitlam's Labor party took control of Parliament in the 1972 elections, but early in 1975, the Whitlam administration became embroiled in controversy when it was revealed that the government had attempted to float a multi-billion-dollar loan from unofficial Arab sources to nationalize the country's energy resources.

The deputy prime minister and the minister for minerals and energy resigned. The Senate then rejected the government's annual budget, and in November, 1975, Governor-General John Kerr dismissed Mr. Whitlam and appointed Mr. Fraser, who was then minority leader, as his successor.

Mr. Whitlam was defeated in elections the next month by the greatest margin in Australian history. Since then he has survived two challenges to his leadership from within his party.

The comeback campaign of Mr. Whitlam, 61, was boosted by the resignation last Friday of government Treasurer Phillip Lynch in connection with allegations that Mr. Lynch was involved in unethical land dealings. Mr. Lynch, deputy leader of the Liberal party, has long been an ally of Mr. Fraser.

Resignation

The resignation hurt the government's re-election campaign, and put Mr. Fraser on the defensive.

The Labor party has spent \$2.2 million on its campaign, and Mr. Whitlam is expected to be elected.

The Labor campaign has been based on a promise to "get Australia working." The country has a record 6-per-cent unemployment rate.

Mr. Fraser called for elections a year ahead of schedule because Liberal strategists believed that with unemployment worsening they stood a better chance of re-election now than next year.

Rome Hears Dissident Plea

(Continued from Page 1)

Jewish Documentation Center in Vienna, who presided at today's session.

In another development, the latest issue of the Soviet magazine "New Times" contained an initiative to hold the hearings in Rome. The magazine accused the dissidents of spreading lies about the Soviet Union and accused Mr. Sakharov of "pathological individualism." The article termed the hearings "anti-Soviet."

Mihailov Released

BELGRADE, Nov. 24 (Reuters)—Dissident Yugoslav author Mihailo Mihailov was released from jail today under an amnesty.

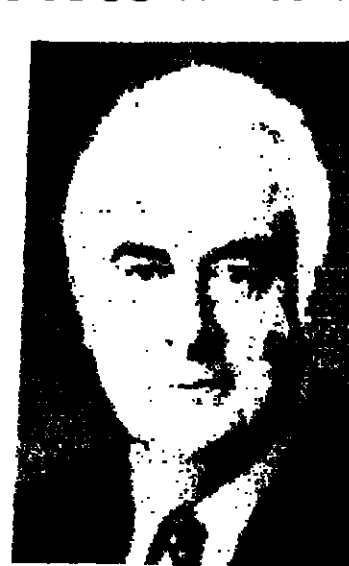
Mr. Mihailov, 42, left his prison at Sremska Mitrovica, north of Belgrade, and was celebrating his release, his lawyer said.

Group Barred in Moscow

MOSCOW, Nov. 25 (Reuters)—Soviet police today seized 10 men, women and children as they tried to enter the U.S. Embassy in central Moscow, witnesses said. Embassy officials tried to persuade the police to let the group in but they refused, forcing them into cars and drove off, the spokesman said.



Donald Chipp



Gough Whitlam



Malcolm Fraser

Foreign Troops Urged to Oversee Elections

New Hebrides in Turmoil Over Vote Tuesday

SYDNEY, Nov. 25 (AP)—An Anglican priest who leads the largest political party in the New Hebrides has called on Australia and New Zealand to send a peace-keeping force to the archipelago during next Tuesday's elections.

The Rev. Walter Lini, 35, made the appeal yesterday through the New Zealand Embassy in Suva, the capital of Fiji, an unrest in the New Hebrides, 1,200 miles northeast of Sydney, continued unabated. The New Zealand government rejected the request and Australia has not responded.

The New Hebrides has one of the world's most curious forms of government. The Southwest Pacific Island group is a condominium, administered jointly by Britain and France.

A boycott of the elections for a representative assembly has been announced by Mr. Lini's Vansuak—Our Islands—party.

Conditions Rejected

The party decided on the boycott when conditions it imposed at a constitutional conference were not met by the French and British, who have agreed in principle to independence for the 80,000 islanders, but set no date.

The Vansuak party, which has a previous election, wanted to confine voting to New Hebrideans, lower the voting age from 21 to 18, expand the powers of the assembly, allow the party with the largest vote to form a government and hold an immediate referendum on independence.

The British and French want a coalition government comprising all parties in the election.

Tax Haven

Street demonstrations in Vila, the capital, have been regular events, discouraging tourism and alarming French and British residents.

The French previously had sent policemen to the island from their base at Noumea in nearby New Caledonia. Diplomatic sources here say the police may be called again.

Investment in the islands, a tax haven for international companies, has fallen off because of doubts about the future.

The New Hebrides are made up of 80 islands which produce copra

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Unless He Covers Past Losses

SEC Probe May Bar Lance From Banking

By Nicholas M. Horrocks

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (NYT). — A key factor in whether Bert Lance can avoid a federal regulatory action that could block his return to banking is whether he will repay two Georgia banks for certain uncollected loans and disallowed business expenses, sources familiar with the investigation said yesterday.

According to these sources, if Mr. Lance agrees to repay the First National Bank of Calhoun and the National Bank of Georgia for certain losses resulting from his actions as chief executive officer of the banks, he could reach an agreement with federal regulators that would allow him to avoid suspension from banking activities.

The sources said that representatives of Mr. Lance, the former director of the Office of Management and Budget, and of the two banks opened preliminary discussions with Security and Exchange Commission officials on Nov. 18 to try to hammer out an enforcement agreement that would protect the shareholders of the two banks and correct violations of SEC regulations.

A Palliative
Some federal regulators, the sources said, are contemplating an enforcement agreement that could bar Mr. Lance from the banking business for an unspecified period. But if Mr. Lance chose to cover certain losses, the sources said, an agreement with less stringent conditions might be worked out.

A three-member panel of top Justice Department officials has recommended that an Atlanta grand jury examine Mr. Lance's banking activities before he becomes the federal budget director last January. The panel's recommendation is considered a substantial escalation of Mr. Lance's legal difficulties.

It will mean that the grand jury, trying to determine whether a crime has been committed, will study records on Lance activities that range from airplane flights on corporate aircraft to large-scale overdrafts on bank accounts of members of his family and his political organization.

The SEC investigation is moving on a parallel course under civil law trying to determine whether Mr. Lance failed to fulfill legal obligations to bank stockholders or issued misleading information about bank activities.

Stanley Sporkin, director of the SEC's Enforcement Division, at the Nov. 8 meeting that Mr. Lance was barred from handling other people's money for an unspecified period of time.

Representatives of Mr. Lance said, however, that the Georgia banker is unprepared to enter into an agreement that would restrict his banking activities, the sources reported. They said that Mr. Lance has offered to repay both banks for certain losses incurred because of actions taken when he was their chief executive officer.

Mr. Sporkin declined to comment. Robert Altman, who represented Mr. Lance at the meeting, was unavailable yesterday.

The sources declined to enumerate what losses would be covered, but they presumably include uncollected loans that had been authorized by Mr. Lance and the disallowed business expenses. Mr. Lance approved loans to Billy Lee Campbell, a former officer of the First National Bank of Calhoun who was later convicted of embezzlement. Some of these loans were uncollected.

Mr. Lance also used bank aircraft and charged the bank for business trips that investigators reportedly judged to have involved personal matters.

The details of the enforcement agreement remain unresolved. A report on the Nov. 8 meeting was made to the directors of the Calhoun bank on Monday, a source said, and to the National Bank of Georgia's directors a week earlier.

Since Mr. Lance resigned from office two months ago he has concentrated on lecturing around the country. Press reports in the last several days have said that even out of office he remains one of President Carter's most influential advisers.

Attache Case Of Cuba Envoy Self-Destructs

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (AP).

A Cuban diplomat's attaché case exploded in the lobby of an apartment building Tuesday night after which the diplomat disappeared.

Police said that Hugo Yedra, a Cuban diplomat at the United Nations, entered the high-rise building and set down the case as he called for an elevator. The attaché case then blew up, damaging a chair and leaving burn marks on the wall.

"It's supposed to go off if anybody takes it and tries to open it," a police spokesman said. "Apparently, he forgot to put on the safety." Police said Mr. Yedra, who lives in the apartment house, picked up his papers and left before police arrived.

Special Election In U.K. Indicates Liberals Slipping

BOURNEMOUTH, England, Nov. 25 (AP).

—Voter discontent with the Liberal party, whose support keeps Britain's minority Labor government in power, showed itself again in a special parliamentary election here yesterday.

This south coast town is a stronghold of the Conservatives and they retained their hold on it. But the Liberals, who were second here in the last general election in October, 1974, finished third this time, behind the Labor party.

The parliamentary pact between the Laborites, who hold 302 seats in the 635-seat House of Commons, and the Liberals, who have 13, was made in March. The pact's unpopularity with many longtime Liberal voters has been blamed for the poor showing of the party in subsequent polls.

Yesterday's election was to replace Conservative lawmaker John Cordle, who resigned after criticism for alleged involvement in the 1974 election. Mr. Cordle, who was jailed for corruption, was replaced by David Atkinson.

Crash in Sweden Kills 3

VASTERAS, Sweden, Nov. 25 (AP).

—Three persons were killed and 29 injured when a speeding passenger train hit a freight train outside this city yesterday, hospital authorities said. A passenger said a switch apparently failed.



Just before leading an anti-South Africa protest demonstration in Washington, D.C., comedian Dick Gregory talks with a police officer. Gregory was later arrested.

Dick Gregory Arrested at South Africa Protest in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (UPI).

—Black comedian Dick Gregory, his wife, Lilian, and Massachusetts State Sen. William Owens were released from jail today after pleading not guilty to charges of illegally picketing the South African Embassy. They were ordered to stand trial Dec. 31.

The three spent the night in jail after being arrested yesterday while protesting South Africa's racial policies.

Earlier, they refused to post bonds of \$100, but were released without bail today by Superior Court Judge Eugene Hamilton. They were charged with two counts each of violating a law making it a misdemeanor to picket within 500 feet of a foreign embassy.

Each could get a maximum fine of \$200 and 120 days in jail if convicted.

Mr. Gregory said after the brief hearing that he had not expected to be arrested. He said he had been arrested inside the South African Embassy Oct. 18 of last year but was not tried because

the South African government did not press the charges.

Before going to the South African Embassy, the Gregorys held a news conference at the White House to denounce U.S. corporate

involvement in South Africa and to call for racial justice in that country. The demonstration in front of the White House, which lasted for about 2 1/2 hours, was without incident.

Farmers' Rally for U.S. Aid Held in Carter's Hometown

PLAINFIELD, Ga., Nov. 25 (AP).

—Hundreds of tractors and trucks filled the main street here in President Carter's hometown today as farmers gathered to emphasize their appeal for government help in raising farm prices.

The first tractors began to lumber through the town about 10 a.m., en route to a 200-acre field 500 yards from the Carter home. The President was at Camp David, Md.

His cousin, State Sen. Hugh Carter, said of the procession as he watched from his antique shop: "We counted over 300 already and they tell me there are 500 or more spread out over the 20 miles between here and Americus, where a bunch of them spent the night."

The senator said the crowd probably would be one of the largest ever to gather in Plains. He said more than 5,000 persons gathered in this southwest Georgia town, which has a population of about 600, when Jimmy Carter announced he would run for president and again a similar group formed here when he was nominated.

The farmers want Congress to set floor prices on farm products that would insure they get back their production costs and at least a small profit when they sell their harvest. They have threatened to withhold products from the market and to stop buying farm equipment and supplies on Dec. 14 unless Congress acts.

Some tractors carried signs reading, "Hell no, we won't grow," and "America grew up with the farms—don't let them die."

The demonstration is a part of the drive for a national farm strike. The crusade was begun by American Agriculture, a group which had its origin in the Midwest.

Mayor pro tem Rose Godwin, who operates a pharmacy, said the drive for a national farm strike.

French Planes Said Operating In N. Mauritania

NOUAKCHOTT, Mauritania, Nov. 25 (Reuters).

—French Air Force planes have begun operating over northern Mauritania where Algerian-backed Polisario guerrillas launched four attacks earlier this week, informed sources said here today.

Four Jaguar fighter-bombers sent from the French base of Ouakam, in nearby Senegal, took part in surveillance operations yesterday over the iron ore mining center of Zouerate, the town of Akab and the port of Nouadhibou, the sources said.

Zouerate and Nouadhibou are linked by a 650-kilometer railroad line which carries iron ore. The link has been sabotaged several times by Polisario guerrillas fighting for the independence of the Western Sahara, ceded by Spain to Morocco and Mauritania in February of last year. The guerrillas have kidnapped and are still holding eight French civilians working in Mauritania.

Other sources added that a large combined operation, involving Mauritanian and Moroccan troops, was about to be launched against Polisario forces in northern Mauritania.

France Readies Giant Hovercraft

BORDEAUX, Nov. 25 (Reuters).

—Naviplane, the world's largest commercial hovercraft, will soon be in service on the English Channel, a spokesman for the French Railroad said today.

The Naviplane, which will be operated by the French Railroad as part of its Channel Sealink service to Britain, has completed trials.

The spokesman said that the railroad hoped the jumbo hovercraft, which can carry 385 passengers and 45 cars, would be in service next month between Calais and Boulogne and Dover.

French Reds Parley

PARIS, Nov. 24 (Reuters).

—The French Communist party announced yesterday that it will hold its national congress here Jan. 7-8, after postponing it because of the leftist alliance's breakup.

Oil Industry in U.S. Seeking Tariff Legislation

By J.P. Smith

Nov. 25 (WP). — The oil industry is lobbying for tariff legislation that it is still up 12 per cent from last year's import total, and an unpublished Energy Department study says that this total will double to more than 4 million barrels a day by the early 1980s.

These imports are of special importance to New England, which gets much of its home heating oil from foreign refineries.

Opposition
Sen. Thomas McIntyre, D-N.H., opposed the amendment in Senate debate. "It is unfair to require some users of petroleum products to bear the brunt of a shortage of domestic refinery capacity, a shortage for which the industry itself is responsible," he said.

The existing tariff on imported petroleum products is 15 cents a gallon. The President now has authority to raise that under certain circumstances. The Haskell amendment merely provides the President with new bases for using that authority.

The most important of these has to do with national security. The President already has authority to raise the tariff if he feels that national security requires that step; the Haskell amendment in effect redefines national security to make it easier to justify tariff increases under that provision.

No one knows how much the tariff—and prices—might rise under the Haskell amendment. But the oil industry estimates that the entitlements program and pricing regulations save U.S. refiners, and presumably consumers as well, about 6 cents a gallon.

Union Steps Up Rate S. Wheat, Corn Purchase

By Seth S. King

Nov. 25 (NYT). — The Soviet Union's buying of wheat has quickened last week, the Agriculture Department has now told the Russians that they can buy up to 15 million tons this crop year, although department officials insist that the Soviet Union did not specifically ask for that amount at a meeting with U.S. farm export officials last month.

The department's belief that the Soviet Union would buy up to 15 million tons was based, officials said, on the announcement in Moscow earlier this month that the Soviet grain harvest would total only 184 million tons this year.

That amount was about 20 million tons less than the Agriculture Department had originally predicted. If the Soviet Union makes a policy decision to provide 215 million tons of grain for bread and livestock feed this coming year, much of that 20-million-ton difference would have to be bought from U.S. farmers since this country has the only stocks of grain large enough to fill such an order.

Caught by Surprise
Reports of increasing Soviet purchases recalled the events of 1972, when the Russians caught farmers and grain traders by surprise and bought 19 million tons of U.S. grain, most of it wheat.

The large U.S. grain traders who arranged these sales maintained their customary secrecy about them and the Soviet buyers were able to get U.S. wheat at prices as low as \$1.25 a bushel, far below the \$2.10 in price-support levels of 1972. In addition, the grain companies were paid the U.S. government's export subsidy, which cost the taxpayers 41 cents for each bushel sold to the Russians.

to Release
Nov. 25 (Reuters). — Algerian-backed Polisario guerrillas announced today Monday they will release Spanish fishermen seized off the coast of the Western Sahara.

Spanish trawler was at sea when it was seized. The guerrillas managed to limp the Canary Islands.

News Analysis Political Trend Is to Limited Democracy in Latin America

By David Vidal

PAZ, Nov. 25 (NYT). — In the political pendulum that has swung from authoritarianism to authoritarianism, the trend is to limited democracy in Latin America.

The announcement represented an acceleration of earlier plans under which the military leaders were to retain absolute control through 1980.

In that country, the military experiments took place alongside that of Peru. In that country, the military control of President Al-Stroessner since 1964 has him the dean of all ruling Latin American generals.

Other militarized nations in Latin America, Chile, Uruguay, Ecuador and Bolivia, Colombia and Venezuela, have followed the same trend.

democracy with military consent. The most recent example of this is in Bolivia. On Nov. 8, President Hugo Banzer announced that, after six years in power, the armed forces of one of the most politically unstable nations in Latin America were prepared to relinquish military rule. Presidential elections were promised for next year.

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The two most important South American nations, Argentina and Brazil, have the youngest and the oldest of the military regimes. Their leaders have made no election promises, although in Brazil a rubber-stamp Congress will approve the military's choice for president next year.

But the preoccupation of the military leaders with finding a suitable alternative to their one-party rule is evident in both countries in the official consultations seeking a "great national accord" in Argentina and in the "dialogue" between the government and the open opposition in Brazil.

In Brazil, particularly, a broad civilian clamor for democracy continues to intensify and there is a widespread belief that the next general rule, the sixth since the coup of 1964, may be the last.

The style of democracy now in vogue is one that would emerge in installments, often with phased military withdrawals from formal power and still barring people or political parties considered leftist or subversive or simply disliked by the military. This could become one of the major stumbling blocks for the success of these efforts, for in several countries it is precisely these people who are the popular favorites.

Moreover, domestic repression continues in almost all these nations despite the election announcements. The traditional political parties, ignored or seriously weakened by the military, are divided and their leadership is frequently old and out of touch with the new electorate.

In these circumstances, significant changes toward democracy may gradually be coming to a close and that generals in different countries are considering ways out.

This change seems to be occurring in much the same way as for all political life in the past. While details vary from nation to nation, there are internal and external pressures common to all of them that help to explain the shift.

These include growing civilian weariness with military rule, as is the case in Brazil, economic or political failure, as is the case in Peru, and concern within the armed forces about their own proper role.

Another major influence is the shift in U.S. policy under the Carter administration. The standard for supporting South American governments has changed rather than the degree of anti-Communism of a de facto government, long one of the main measures of friendliness toward the United States.

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Another Technological Breakthrough from SEIKO The LC Digital Quartz ALARM CHRONOGRAPH

It tells time and day, month and date, turns into a stopwatch and has an alarm, too.

TIME AND DAY
Large, easy-to-read LC digits display the hour, minute, second and day of week.

ELECTRONIC STOPWATCH
Push the mode button, and the stopwatch readout in minutes, seconds and 1/10 seconds is displayed.

ALARM MODE
Push mode button and alarm display appears. Then set alarm to exact hour and minute desired. No resetting required for daily alarm signals.

LAP TIMING
The display freezes to show time for a single lap while, internally, race timing continues.

EASY-READING DESIGN
The large, bright numerals are always visible. In total darkness the touch of a button illuminates the face for easy display readout.

SEIKO
The display freezes to show time for a single lap while, internally, race timing continues.

As you'd expect, Seiko was the one to create a Multi-Mode LC Digital in which all four modes can function simultaneously. Seiko's dedication to technology makes this watch possible in a surprisingly compact case. Seiko's concern with human engineering makes it the easiest multi-mode quartz watch to operate. Naturally, it has continuous readout, built-in illumination, battery life approximately two years, and the assurance of incomparable quality because it's by Seiko, world leader in quartz. Seiko Quartz. **SEIKO**

Someday all watches will be made this way.

The Mexico Pipeline

Right hand, left hand: The federal government, with great determination, keeps price controls clamped on natural gas produced in the United States. Meanwhile, the same federal government is sending money abroad to encourage imports of natural gas at prices far higher than any U.S. producer can legally get. Does one hand know what the other is doing?

The Export-Import Bank of the United States, a federal agency, has approved a \$340-million loan to Pemex, the Mexican oil and gas company, for an extensive pipeline. There's an element of subsidy in this loan, since the interest rate is somewhat lower than private lenders would offer. The pipeline would deliver Mexican gas to the Texas border at a price based on the equivalent cost of fuel oil. Currently, that works out to \$2.60 per thousand cubic feet of gas. The price ceiling for U.S. gas producers is \$1.47. There have been hints that the forthcoming energy legislation, now in conference, will move that ceiling up to something a little over \$2—but even that is one-fourth less than the cost of an equivalent amount of oil.

Sen. Adlai Stevenson, D-Ill., has asked the Export-Import Bank to hold up the loan until Secretary of Energy James R. Schlesinger has had a chance to review the price agreement. Sen. Stevenson considers the

price for this gas, and the principle of linking it to oil prices, to be unreasonable. Readers of this page will not be astonished to see that we take the opposite view. As we have argued many times, the present ceilings on energy prices result in waste, shortages and excessive imports. But there is one point on which we entirely agree with the senator: It is plainly absurd for the government to insist on a two-price system, with the higher price always going to the foreign producers.

Mexico has large resources of gas and oil, and it makes altogether good sense for the U.S. government to lend the capital to develop them. Since the Ex-Im Bank's \$340-million loan would support Mexico's purchase of some \$400 million in U.S. equipment and services for this pipeline, there's every reason to go ahead with the project. What's a fair price for the gas? Mexico's wealth per capita is one-twelfth that of the United States; and Mexico is entitled to full market value. That means a price no less than that of oil. The Mexican pipeline project is only the latest example of a fundamental anomaly in U.S. energy policy. The anomaly is this country's habit of valuing its own energy less than the increasing flow of oil and gas that it buys abroad.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Philippine Bases: What Price?

President Marcos evidently wants to give a positive cast to his negotiations with the Carter administration over the future of U.S. bases in the Philippines, and that is all to the good. But contrary to reports from Manila, the talks are not near an end. They are just beginning. And on the most important questions, the Carter administration is showing a wise reserve.

The reported measure of agreement, to reduce the size of the bases and to put them under the flag and jurisdiction of the Philippines, is not new. It was accepted in principle by the Ford administration and then confirmed by President Carter. A greater regard for Philippine sovereignty is overdue.

But this does not settle the all-important details such as the actual base sizes, what offenses by Americans are to be tried in Philippine courts, and other divisions of authority between the two countries. And there has been no serious discussion of the two most difficult issues: military aid and human rights.

Former Secretary of State Kissinger, agreeing to President Marcos's request for a kind of rent, offered \$1 billion in aid over five years, half military and half economic. President Marcos asked instead for \$1 billion in military aid—five times the present level—and a separate deal on economic aid, now running about \$100 million a year. Mr. Marcos has now written President Carter to say that he wants to get away from a "dollar-and-cents" approach; he wants to submit a shopping list of military equipment—such as radar and patrol boats—to help him curb the flow of arms to a Moslem in-

surrection in the south. Neither the full list nor its cost is yet known.

The bases are valuable, politically and militarily. U.S. forces have left Thailand as well as Vietnam and are to be pulled back from South Korea. A U.S. presence in these last Southeast Asian bases—America's largest overseas—is regarded as a stabilizing influence by neighboring countries as well as by Japan. Peking has not discouraged their continuation, warning Mr. Marcos instead to beware the Russian bear. The naval base at Subic Bay, home port of the Seventh Fleet, contains the most important ship-repair facility west of Pearl Harbor. Clark Air Base provides a Pacific reach and an alternative "back door" route across the Indian Ocean to the Persian Gulf and the Middle East.

But there is resistance in Congress to the idea of paying "rent" for bases that are also vital to Philippine security. And the concern of Congress about human and political rights in the Philippines is at least equal to Mr. Carter's. The liberties and constitutional government that Filipinos gained after a half-century of U.S. rule may not be quickly recaptured after five years of martial law—despite Mr. Marcos's repeated promises of elections. But hundreds and perhaps thousands of political prisoners are said to be in detention, many without trial or even charges, and some have been tortured. If nothing is done about such violations of elementary standards, President Carter and Congress would not and certainly should not approve a deal with the Marcos regime.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Medical Betrayal

In the Hippocratic Oath, every young physician pledges to act "only for the good of my patients, keeping myself far from all intentional ill-doing . . ." In nations where the state is an oppressor, doctors working for that state may easily be drawn into betrayal of their most basic medical obligations. We have the examples of Nazi doctors experimenting on Jews and other "inferior" peoples and Soviet psychiatrists solemnly diagnosing political dissent as mental illness requiring confinement.

Add now to this roll of professional dishonor the South African physicians involved in the case of the late Stephen Biko and his strange, highly suspect death. There was, for example, Dr. Iver Lang, the district surgeon in Port Elizabeth, who wrote a whitewash report on Mr. Biko's health, which owed more to the instructions of the security police than to his examination of the

physically abused black leader. "It's inexplicable, I can't explain that to you," Dr. Lang was reduced to saying when asked about the difference between his official certificate and the actual condition of Mr. Biko. Dr. Benjamin Tucker, another district surgeon, followed a policy of asking no questions and noticing no evidence that might reveal the seriousness of Mr. Biko's condition. "I didn't think that I was required to do so," he explained primly when asked why he had not inquired of Mr. Biko or the police whether the black leader had been struck on the head.

Mr. Biko is dead; he will be remembered as a martyr. The servile doctors who betrayed their patient will also be remembered. Books on medical ethics will cite them for generations to come.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Cash Incentives in China

It is publicly admitted in a Chinese paper . . . that there has been "heated discussion" among economists about plans to give the most skilled and the most hard-working of the Chinese proletarians and peasants a "productivity bonus." Mass fer-

vor is not enough to build the new China. Old-fashioned cash incentives are needed as well. Mao is still revered. But the fanatical attempt to build a Maoist paradise on Chinese earth has been abandoned. The dragon who breathed revolutionary fire is being taught to earn a living.

—From the Daily Mail (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

November 26, 1902

BERLIN—The "Cannon King," Friedrich Alfred Krupp, is dead. But a great sensation has been caused here in Berlin by the announcement of his sudden death. The general opinion is that death was not due to a paralytic stroke as announced at Essen; but, rather, was due to suicide. He was 45 years old. The whole affair is not yet clear. It seems that one newspaper has charged him with acts of depravity while sojourning at his villa on Capri.

Fifty Years Ago

November 26, 1927

LONDON—The hope that Col. T.E. Lawrence, adviser on Arabian affairs, and author of the widely-known book, "Revolt in the Desert," may yet leave the Royal Air Force and return to his desert, was expressed yesterday by King Feisal, in a message to the Manchester Evening News. "We think there is a time coming when we will find Lawrence leading Arabian policy again," the King said. "We think and hope he will come back soon."



U.S. Is 'Loser' in Greek Vote

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS—Internationally speaking, the big external loser in the Greek elections was the United States. Prime Minister Karamanlis retained his parliamentary majority but by a decidedly smaller margin and the emotionally anti-U.S. Andreas Papandreu won enough votes to become leader of the opposition.

Karamanlis lost 41 seats as well as the commanding popular vote he held in 1974. Papandreu gained 76 seats and easily ousted George Mavros, head of the Democratic Center Union, as opposition leader. Mavros, like Karamanlis, is basically aligned with the West but in view of fumbled U.S. policy during the past decade, such views are gingerly expressed.

Not so with Papandreu, who calls his organization the Pan-Hellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK, in the Greek acronym). Although he was a U.S. citizen through the years of World War II (a privilege he renounced); although he was a respected economics professor at U.S. universities and his wife still possesses a U.S. passport, Papandreu has made anti-Americanism his trademark.

Misplaced Hand

Washington has misplaced its hand in Greece for years. Contrary to Athenian rumors, it didn't sponsor the 1967 colonels' coup but shortly after its occurrence a ham-handed ambassador, singularly unskilled to the military junta, was sent to Athens.

The fact is that the United States actually reduced some of its aid to junta Greece. Yet, after his return, when Karamanlis suggested this be stressed, the best he could obtain was a lame formal statement from the new ambassador (who was excellent, but given little help from Washington) and nothing from higher U.S. levels.

Likewise, despite the fact that the U.S. envoy in Cyprus warned Archbishop Makarios at least twice that the colonels were preparing a coup against him (as Makarios himself confirmed to me nine months ago, shortly before his death), official Washington played it down.

As a consequence Karamanlis told me last month: "Public opinion here criticizes me as too pro-American. But the Americans don't help me. The conduct of the United States doesn't help me to preserve what has been created. The United States doesn't understand that I know

the problems and the mentality of this people better than they do. I fight anti-Americanism but I get very little help from Washington."

Meanwhile, Papandreu, a talented orator who is governed by burning ambition and equally burning anti-Americanism, benefited from these rumors. He beat the anti-U.S. drum and anti-Turkish jingoism with a confused counterpoint of socialism and nationalism.

It's about time Washington woke up to these facts. It would have been easier to press for a reasonable Greek-Turkish settlement, retaining both allies actively in NATO, had the Greek lobby in Congress not unwittingly heeded counsel of some who considered pro-Karamanlis who were actually tooting Papandreu. And after one unfortunate attempt to name a new U.S. envoy (spurned by Athens for ill-founded reasons), the United States must take pains to send an outstanding man.

But the biggest problem is to bring up the Greek-Turkish-Cypriot legions that strain U.S. relations with all three. The first thing for the Carter administration to do is to lower its profile in the Aegean to the level of a snake's belly. Uncle Sam has not been designated by Zeus to unscramble that particular situation.

If an external mediator is needed, almost any other NATO member is better qualified than the United States. My own nomination is West Germany. Bonn has excellent relations with both Greeks and Turks, no bilateral bases in the area, no Greek lobby in its parliament, much interest in patching up the Western alliance. Moreover, its Social Democratic government, which is on good terms with Karamanlis, has vague political ties with Papandreu.

Not Eager

Why shouldn't former Chancellor Willy Brandt, head of the Social Democratic party, lead such a mission—accompanied by his confidant, that discreet negotiator Egon Bahr, and a military expert, perhaps the retired NATO general, Count von Baudissin?

Brandt isn't eager for the job. He has promised to supervise North-South discussions for the World Bank. Nevertheless, I believe Brandt could be persuaded to take some time off for this crucial Aegean task.

He has already had experience in this kind of thing—not only

with his East German and Soviet détente policies but in secret attempts at Madrid to compose the Spanish Sahara dispute. He knows the game and suffers less obvious disadvantages than any American.

The United States has sought unsuccessfully for almost 17 years to compose the Aegean dispute and has only ended up deflated by all parties. Let someone else try.

Through an error in transmission, in Mr. Sulzberger's third column based on his talks with President Carter (NYT, Nov. 23), the last sentence in the second paragraph should have read: "Thereafter, a SALT-2 (not SALT-2 as printed) accord would advance us toward the final goal of reducing nuclear weapons to zero."

Shock Diplomacy in Mideast

By Joseph Kraft

JERUSALEM—En route to the Middle East I was struck by the extreme difficulty of reading yet a new riddle: the impact of shock, show-biz diplomacy on the area.

By its sheer drama, its capacity to touch millions, President Sadat's visit to Jerusalem changed the nature of what had been a fixed pattern of politics and diplomacy. While the leap in the dark could have a happy ending, it is at least as likely to put events out of control.

The old game in the Near East was a game of secretly saving face for bogus claims. All Israeli governments felt behind them memories of the Holocaust, and the appeasement which preceded the slaughter. So they staked out positions of strength that Arab governments could not accept. They made even small concessions only under pressure and in return for something—usually something American.

Humiliated

All Arab governments worked against the background of a proud people fallen from grace. They had been humiliated in battle by a despised minority. A part of the Arab family—the Palestinians—had become stateless. So no government could publicly afford to be less hostile to the Israelis or less enthusiastic about the Palestinians than another.

These intrinsic difficulties were compounded by the Russians who fostered local grievances and—at times, at least—poured gasoline on brushfires. In part to block the Russians, in part for more altruistic reasons, the United States tried to manage matters in a constructive way.

The upshot was an example, on the world stage, of a peevish parent dealing with unruly children. All claims were admitted as valid in principle. No one was allowed to gain a decisive edge. All parties were encouraged at all times to sort out their difficulties.

Occasionally, when the game was played in private on a one-to-one basis, progress was achieved. President Eisenhower forced the Israelis to disgorge the conquests of the Suez war of 1956. By similar pressures, Henry Kissinger worked out limited disengagement agreements between the Israelis and the Egyptians after the 1973 war.

The latest U.S. effort, under President Carter, asserted in public the urgency of a comprehensive settlement. Going comprehensive meant throwing indiscriminately together the parties most eager to settle, the Egyptians and Israelis, with those having the highest grievances—the Syrians and the Palestinians.

To bring in the latter, the United States made common cause with the Soviet Union in a joint appeal for reconvening the Geneva peace conference. The Israelis saw themselves being gang-tackled by the Arabs and Russians. The Egyptians, or at least President Sadat, saw himself being hustled by the other Arab states into positions that made fruitful talks impossible.

By going to Jerusalem, President Sadat broke up the old game. He defied the Syrians and the Palestinians and other Arab states they had taken in tow. He surprised and disarmed the Israelis—particularly the hawks who had

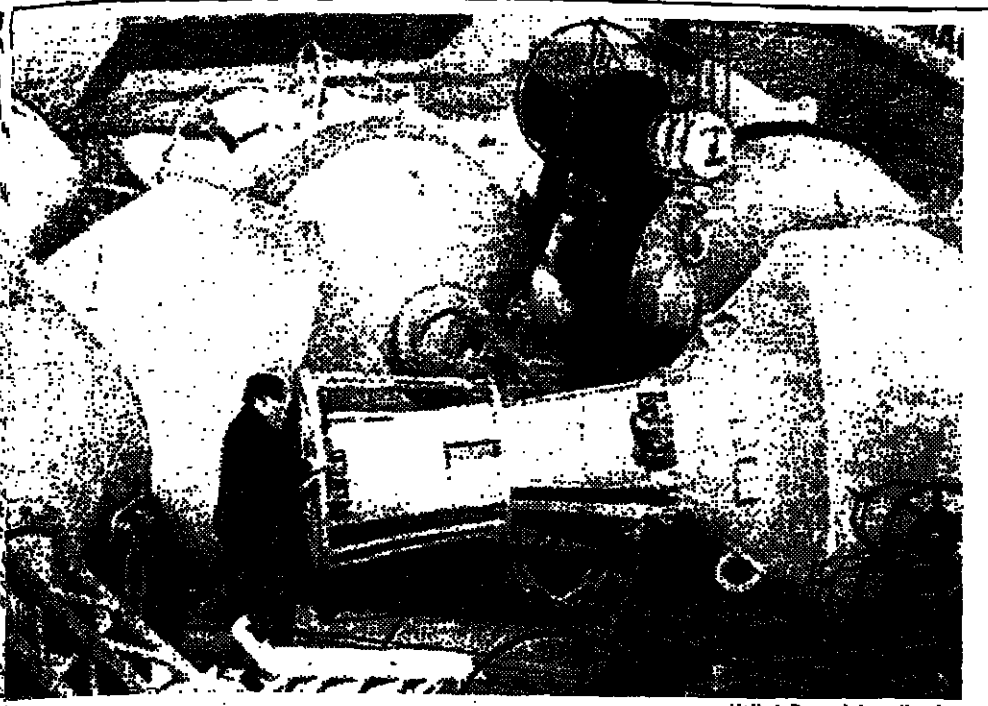
all along insisted on "an ex tooth."

He completely fooled who made a specialty of ing the game. That incl Carter administration, the leadership and most prof observers. Those who cl have seen it coming all also realize that they have been fooled all along.

What will happen next can say with confidence. I indent has been made for res. Shams have been e to millions of people by a k televised shock treatment. genuine desire of the mas Egypt and Israel to have with the fighting could set it tion a series of mutual ac leading to a kind of peace.

But the old game has with shocks before—probably at the of the 1973 war. Many states, at least some Egypt and the Palestinians and Bar do not want the Sadat init to bear fruit. The malcon could cause the kind of tr in Egypt—and such friendly tions as Jordan, Saudi Ar and the Sudan—that would i matters out of control.

The United States can helpful chiefly by nourishg extense between Jerusalem Cairo. It needs light and air a chance to burgeon in follow actions. What is not helpful an effort—visible in some parts the administration and the St Department—to force the r reality back into the mold of approach that was going i where.



TEE BUOYS—Inspecting giant North Sea buoys is a Bremerhaven maintenance worker, who is preparing for the task of repainting all of them to conform with international maritime laws. Thousands of buoys have been brought in.

In Austrian Kidnapping

Suspects Probed for Link to Terror Group

By Paul Holmann

Nov. 25 (NYT)—In Austria, police are probing the link of the suspects—all in the recent kidnapping of a businessman in Vienna—was meant to replenish the ranks of a West German group.

enforcement agencies here have been interested in the cause of a link between the abductors and radical groups would strengthen the government's contention that terrorism is an international phenomenon and must be fought internationally.

kidnapped man, Walter, 74, is head of a family that operates chains of stores in Austria, West Germany, Switzerland and Italy. He is understood to have \$1.5 million for his release, after four days of

urgency Documents Wednesday, Swiss police at her near Chasson arrested Austrian drama students, Gratt, 21, and Ottmar, 20, as they were trying to carry forged and car documents, and \$115,000 in U.S. and money.

reason for Mr. Palmers paid, in part in foreign and in part in Austria. This circumstantial evidence suggested the police that the two men had been implicated in the kidnapping.

authorities, informed that, requested the extradition of the two men and West German anti-terrorists. The police in Vienna of the detention there of its, including a woman, with the kidnapping. Their names were

man citizen, is serving of Woman Terrorist woman for the Austrian Austria said today that suspects held in Switzerland some time ago visited a West German terrorist in prison.

The woman, Waltraud Boock, a sentence of 12 1/2 years in prison for participating in a bank holdup in Vienna last year. During her trial earlier this year, the court received threats purporting to come from West German extremists.

Vienna police officials said that the two men arrested in Switzerland were leftist sympathizers and that one of them, Mr. Kaplinger, had taken part in a demonstration of radicals in the Austrian capital after the death of a German leader, Andreas Bader, Gudrun Bausein and Jan-Carl Raspe—in a Stuttgart prison last month.

Renewed Safe Houses According to the police, the two men arrested in Switzerland had rented several "conspiratorial apartments"—safe houses—in Vienna.

West German investigators say that some logistical support for the Bader-Meinhof gang, the terrorist group that calls itself the Red Army Faction, had been provided by supporters to Austria, France, Italy, the Netherlands and Switzerland.

It is also recalled here that some members of the Bader-Meinhof gang have been—and probably still are—using forged Austrian passports. A stock of passport blanks was stolen when unidentified persons broke into a district office at Landeck, in the Tyrol province of Austria last year.

Secret French Plans FRANCE today drew up secret plans to fight terrorism following the row over the extradition to West Germany of Klaus Grotzsch, a lawyer for the Bader-Meinhof gang.

President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing held a special meeting of senior government and military officials to work out the measures, which were not disclosed.

ing a consensus on policies designed to revive the shattered economy.

Deadline Set Premier Mario Soares had said that unless he achieves an agreement by next Thursday his government will resign.

In his speech, Gen. Eanes emphasized that time was running out for the parties and that the bleaker has disrupted efforts to reduce the nation's 30-per-cent inflation rate and 15-per-cent unemployment.

"There has got to be a major increase in production to give the people a better standard of living because the people have waited so long they are desperate," he said. "The military, like the people, have started to ask if our institutions can respond to the problems facing the country."

He said that the military and the people both have shown a desire for pluralistic democracy and that the parties had a duty to fulfill this expectation.

Soares Is Present The ceremony at Tanco, 80 miles north of here, was attended by Mr. Soares and many members of his government.

The Social Democrats and the conservative Social Democratic Center have insisted that any common platform must include a formal agreement among their parties and the Socialists, with the Communists excluded.

Mr. Soares has demanded that the Socialists remain in full control of the government without any other party having a say over its policies.

11 Bombings in Portugal OPORTO, Portugal, Nov. 25 (Reuters)—Eleven bombs exploded in five Portuguese towns today in an apparent attempt to disrupt celebrations by conservative farmers of the crushing of the coup attempt two years ago.

Suspects Arrested in Nigeria

For Piracy on Danish Ship

LAGOS, Nov. 25 (UPI)—Police raided a fishing village near Lagos at dawn and arrested a number of suspects believed to have participated in a pirate attack on the Danish vessel Lindner Ivory, officials said today.

The suspects, from the village of Ibebe, 10 miles north of Lagos, were found in possession of some items which the ship was carrying to Lagos, the officials said.

They said that no trace has been found yet of the ship's captain, reported to have been shot and thrown overboard when about 20 pirates stormed the ship off Lagos Monday.

All 14 crew members were stabbed and wounded in the attack. Two of them were still on the critical list in a hospital today, the officials said.

The government has banned fishing boats and canoes from Nigerian territorial waters at night. The Danish ship is under 24-hour surveillance by navy guards, they said.

Formal Protests COPENHAGEN, Nov. 25 (Reuters)—Four Nordic countries have protested formally to the Nigerian government about pirate attacks on merchant ships off Lagos, the Danish news agency reported.

Denmark's ambassador in Lagos, Henning Halk, told the agency by telephone that he and the ambassadors of Norway, Sweden and Finland were favorably received when they handed a protest note to the Nigerian foreign minister, Brig. Joseph Nwan Garba.

In West Germany Wednesday, the Shipowners Association decided to ask the government to persuade Nigeria to guarantee protection for ships off Lagos, shipping sources said in Hamburg.

In Charge by Ontario Legislator

CIA Connection to Mounties Is Alleged

By Robert Trumbull

OTTAWA, Nov. 25 (NYT)—Reports of close links between the CIA and the security unit of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police have emerged in the public examination of alleged spying activities by the Mounties.

Questions concerning relations with the CIA came up in the House of Commons several times this week in discussions of the intelligence-gathering methods of the Mounties, whose responsibilities include functions similar to those of the FBI in the United States.

The Mounties have been under fire in Parliament for weeks. They are the subject of a judicial investigation in Montreal and pending scrutiny by a federal commission in Ottawa. Involved are charges that the security unit of the force has committed illegal break-ins, burned a barn in one instance, stolen dynamite in another, illegally tampered with private mail, obtained confidential tax and medical files and infiltrated political parties and other organizations in security and intelligence operations.

The federal government has gone to court to try to limit the Montreal inquiry to specific allegations of illegal action by the Mounties in Quebec Province, excluding examination of day-to-day activities. Critics of the government have charged the authorities, including Prime Minister Trudeau, with attempting to cover questionable procedures in a manner reminiscent of the U.S. Watergate scandal—an analogy Mr. Trudeau has rejected.

(Solicitor General Francis Fox said last night he will establish two new committees and strengthen an existing panel to tighten government control over the Security Service of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the Associated Press reported.)

A reported CIA role in the continuing drama was first mentioned in Parliament this week in connection with attacks by opposition members on an operation known as Featherbed, involving the collecting of dossiers said to contain intimate information on senior officials, including Prime Minister Trudeau. Mr. Fox, who is the Cabinet member responsible for the Mounties, has

acknowledged the existence of the files but has refused details. Goadling Tom Coesitt, a Progressive-Conservative party member of the Commons from Ontario who specializes in probing the government with tough questions on intelligence matters, referred to a report that the CIA had interrogated the retired head of a security unit who has been linked to the Featherbed operation. The officer, Leslie Bennett, denied the report from his retirement home in Perth, Australia.

The nationally circulated and influential Toronto Globe and Mail linked CIA connections with Canada among eight featured articles on the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and security affairs in yesterday's editions. The paper reported, among other things, that the CIA had given training in intelligence techniques to members of the Mounties, the Canadian armed forces and other departments of the government, including the Foreign Office.

In an article across the top of the front page, the newspaper's Washington correspondent, John Pictou, quoted Victor Marchetti, co-author of a controversial book, "The CIA and the Cult of Intelligence," as saying that the Canadian government had submitted secret court testimony supporting the agency's unsuccessful legal effort to prevent its publication.

Former Officer Mr. Marchetti, a former CIA officer who wrote the book in collaboration with John Marks, was quoted by Mr. Pictou as saying that Canada was concerned that disclosure of the range of cooperation between the CIA and Canadian agencies could "cause grave diplomatic eruptions between Canada and the United States." The book was published after the authors agreed to many deletions by the CIA, which Mr. Marchetti said, included the references to which Canada objected.

"The biggest thing they did for us," Mr. Marchetti was quoted as saying of Canadian intelligence operations for the CIA, "was to keep an eye on deserters and draft dodgers because we had no way of keeping an eye on them."

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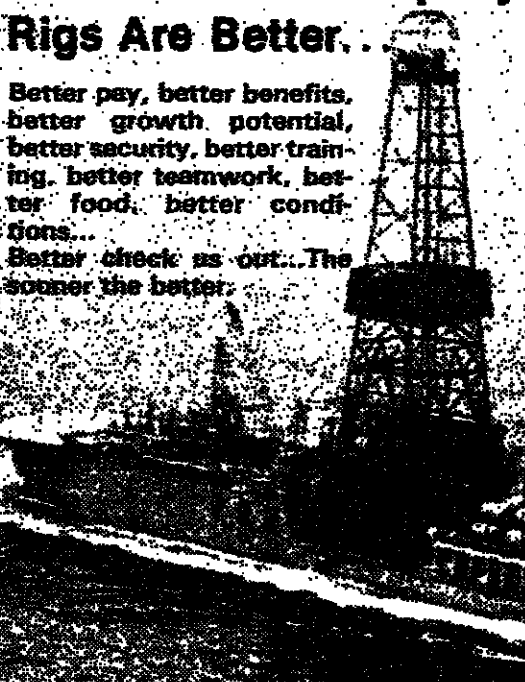
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International Drilling Co. Ltd.
14-16 Stratford Place
London W1A 0ST, England
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Grave Cal Alexander Father's

By Nicholas Gage

SALONIKA, Greece, Nov. 26 (NYT)—A tomb uncovered last month in a village 36 miles southwest of here is "a reservation" that a Macedonian, King Philip, father of Alexander the Great, the discoverer of the tomb, announced yesterday at a press conference at the University of Salonika.

The Greek press has speculated that the tomb was that of Philip since it was discovered in a large mound in Vergina, a village of 1,100, but Mr. Andronikos and his associates declined to lend credence to the speculation.

The discovery factor, he said, was his discovery Nov. 17 of a small ivory head on the wall of the tomb. The five heads, he believes, portray Philip, his first wife, Olympias, and their son, Alexander.

To substantiate his conclusion, the professor established that the tomb had been constructed between 350 and 325 B.C. "We know for a fact that the other Macedonian king buried in northern Greece at this period," he said.

Philip II was assassinated in 336 B.C. His son Alexander, at the age of 20, took over the Persian Empire, and Greece. Alexander was not returned to Macedonia but was kept somewhere in 1 by one of his generals, Ptolemy Andronikos said.

The ivory head of Alexander with its full mouth and prominent nose, and the bearded portrait of Philip clearly resemble portraits of the two men. Statues and mosaics, according to Mr. Andronikos, the head, with other discoveries in the tomb, probably a gold diadem by Macedonian kings, two golden ornaments bearing a star that was the symbol of the Macedonian royal house, moved Mr. Andronikos to conclude: "I say this is Philip, say it without reservation."

Speaking to an audience filled to overflowing with taxes, reporters and students, often interrupted him with, and gasps as he showed the tomb's treasures, he declared the discovery the proper conclusion, saying he had just the discovery of the five heads and his subsequent conclusion that this was indeed Philip's tomb.

ARTS AGENCY

The Deutsche Oper am Rhein in Düsseldorf is mounting a cycle of six of Leon Jan operas from its own repertory from Nov. 26 to Dec. 4. It is believed to be the most extensive single presentation of composer's operas outside the German-speaking world. The cycle will include "Jenůfa" and "The Cunning Little Vixen" on Nov. 26, "The Makropoulos Case" on Nov. 27, "The Cunning Little Vixen" on Nov. 28, "The Makropoulos Case" on Dec. 1, and "From the House of the Dead" on Dec. 4. F. Schneider is the musical director, and the designers: Rudolph Bartsch and Hans Robert (for "Jenůfa").

"Passage du XXe Siècle," yearling survey of 20th-century music by IRCAM, will offer final events in the next days. On Nov. 27, Karl Stockhausen will be in charge of two performances at the Opernhaus (6 and 8:30 p.m.) of new version of his "Hörni," written for 30 soloists of the ensemble Inter-Contemporain, and the dance ensemble of Alain Louail. On Nov. 30, Dec. 1, Pierre Boulez is scheduled to conduct two concerts with the BBC Symphony Orchestra. The first will be Charles Ives's Symphony No. 4 and works by Debussy, Berg, Schoenberg. The second will be the first performance of "Hörni" by David Lissner, French member of the ensemble "Mail No Kyo" and György Ligeti's "San Francisco Polymphony," as well as Boulez's "Le Soleil des Bains" and Ligeti's "Il Canto Sospeso."

A cycle of 11 concerts in Paris, augmented by some in other French cities, from Nov. 28 to Dec. 21, will be devoted entirely or in part to the works of Jean Xenakis. The cycle begins at the Théâtre de la Ville with the Nouvel Orchestre Philharmonique under Gilbert Amy, and Karel Fiala as piano soloist. Other principal events include the Orchestre under Jacques Maillard at the Théâtre du Châtelet; Dec. 4, the Ensemble Inter-Contemporain under Michel Tabachnik at the Théâtre de la Ville; the Orchestre de Paris under Jean-Claude Denon, Dec. 15, 16 and 17 at the Théâtre des Champs-Élysées, and the Orchestre National de France under Tabachnik at the Salle Wagram on Dec. 21. Other events include concert discussions in the presence of the composer.

Donizetti's rarely performed "Parisina d'Este" will be given Dec. 9 and 11 by the Nice Opera, with a cast headed by Montserrat Caballé, Dalmacio González and José Sardinero. Eve Quélard will conduct and the stage direction will be by Giuseppe Giustolisi.

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INDUSTRIAL
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BUSINESS

FINANCE

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 26-27, 1977

British Bank Raises Loan Rate 2 Points

Nov. 25 (Reuters)—The rate of steadily falling in Britain, the Bank today raised its minimum rate sharply by 2 points to 7 per cent from Monday.

The rate had been at 5 per cent, reflecting the Bank's financial troubles. Since then, it has been in a series of cuts and rises, as Britain has been in a year of its crisis.

Official Import Powers

Nov. 25 (AP-DJ)—The government today announced that it will use its official powers to restrict imports of certain goods from the United States.

The government said it was taking this action because of the balance of payments crisis. It said it was necessary to take such action to protect the country's financial stability.

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Stockholders Sue to Block Kennecott's Carborundum Bid

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (AP-DJ)—Kennecott Copper Corp. today filed a suit in federal court to block the acquisition of Carborundum Co. by Kennecott.

The suit was filed by a group of stockholders who claimed that the acquisition was illegal. They said that Kennecott was using its official powers to restrict imports of certain goods from the United States.

Times Money on Potatoes?

Nov. 25 (AP-DJ)—The Times today reported that the price of potatoes in London had risen sharply.

The report said that the price of potatoes had risen by 10 per cent in the last few weeks. This was due to a combination of factors, including a shortage of potatoes and a rise in the price of fertilizer.

CAPITAL GAINS RESEARCH

Nov. 25 (AP-DJ)—The Capital Gains Research today reported that the price of capital gains had risen sharply.

The report said that the price of capital gains had risen by 10 per cent in the last few weeks. This was due to a combination of factors, including a shortage of capital gains and a rise in the price of fertilizer.



PARKING LOT—Flat cars at Lehr, West Germany, prior to delivery to buyers.

Stock Buying Slows Markedly

Mideast States Cut Investment in U.S.

Nov. 25 (NYT)—A slightly smaller share of the dollar surplus from Middle East oil producers is flowing into the United States this year than at any time since the oil price increase in 1973, an analysis of official figures shows.

The shift has been attributed to a number of factors, including higher interest rates in the United States, the oil producers' desire for more diversification of their external investments, and the fact that the dollar has been the dominant currency in the world's financial markets.

Dollar Again at Record Lows Despite Central Bank Action

LONDON, Nov. 25 (AP-DJ)—The dollar again fell to record lows against the Deutsche Mark and the Swiss franc today even though the central banks concerned stepped up their support purchases.

The dollar's decline was attributed to a number of factors, including the fact that the central banks had not been able to keep up with the demand for dollars, and the fact that the dollar had been the dominant currency in the world's financial markets.

Aluminate Turnover Up

ZURICH, Nov. 25 (AP-DJ)—Aluminate Ltd. today reported that its turnover had risen sharply.

The company said that its turnover had risen by 10 per cent in the last few weeks. This was due to a combination of factors, including a shortage of aluminate and a rise in the price of fertilizer.

IS EUROPE UNDER-ESTIMATING ITS OIL RESOURCES?

While Europeans import vast quantities of oil, they may be greatly underestimating their own potential for oil production.

An international energy consultant, in a country-by-country analysis, provides a compelling argument for exploring the potentially enormous reserves of oil and gas on the European continent. The consultant examines "alternative" energy sources, the polluting effect of nuclear energy, and the financial requirements of future energy developments.

ENERGY '78

Dr. L. SIKARONYI, International energy consultant, P.O. Box 12023, Beirut 00136, ROMANIA, Tel.: 3452360

Japan Ready for Talks With U.S.

By Art Pine
WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (WP).—Japan has told the United States it is willing to go ahead with U.S.-originated talks over how to reduce the burgeoning Japanese trade surplus—but wants them shifted to the ministerial level.

American sources said yesterday that arrangements would be made over the next several weeks for higher-level discussions, possibly late in December, to be led by Robert Strauss, the President's special trade negotiator.

Big Board Prices End Higher In Quiet Trading Session

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (NYT)—Stocks, higher at the opening but mixed most of the session, pulled slightly higher again across a broad front at the close in quiet trading.

Many investors stayed out of the market, celebrating a long Thanksgiving weekend, and banks were closed.

NYSE Members' Profits Decline By 66 Per Cent

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (Reuters)—The New York Stock Exchange today reported that its members' total net profit fell to \$30.8 million in the third quarter from \$90.4 million in the same 1976 period.

After-tax profits represented a 32-per-cent annual return on the member firms' average net worth of \$3.9 billion in the quarter.

Car Sales in U.S. Decline 4 Per Cent

DETROIT, Nov. 25 (AP).—Domestic car sales dipped unexpectedly during mid-November, marking the first downturn since the start of the 1978-model year.

The industry reported its total deliveries were 4 per cent lower than in the Nov. 11-20 period last year.

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Amex Nationwide trading (3 O'clock) Nov. 25

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100 Agra	Ind	85	
1100 Alcan	A	54 1/2	54 1/2 + 1/2
200 Alta	Ind	54 1/2	54 1/2 + 1/2
2990 Almet	A	516 1/2	16 1/2 - 1/2
2000 Alton	A	516 1/2	16 1/2 - 1/2
1800 Andros W	1070	1070	1070 + 1/2
3700 Arco A	513 1/2	124	124 + 1/2
3500 Asst. Pwr	A	516 1/2	16 1/2 - 1/2
2500 Bafisk	C	511 1/2	11 1/2 - 1/2
2599 Bani	C	516 1/2	16 1/2 - 1/2
3500 Beca	B	516 1/2	16 1/2 - 1/2
4000 Bralor	525 1/2	54	54 + 1/2
4200 Bruma	525 1/2	54	54 + 1/2
4200 Bruma	525 1/2	54	54 + 1/2
1900 Brms M	511 1/2	11	11 1/2 - 1/2
1200 Bridger	511 1/2	11	11 1/2 - 1/2
1200 Bridger	511 1/2	11	11 1/2 - 1/2
925 BC Phone	514 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2 - 1/2
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SENIOR EXECUTIVE JOB GUIDE

Published at the end of the week, this is a compilation of senior level job opportunities from selected publications. Senior level jobs published by the International Herald Tribune through Tuesday automatically appear in this feature.

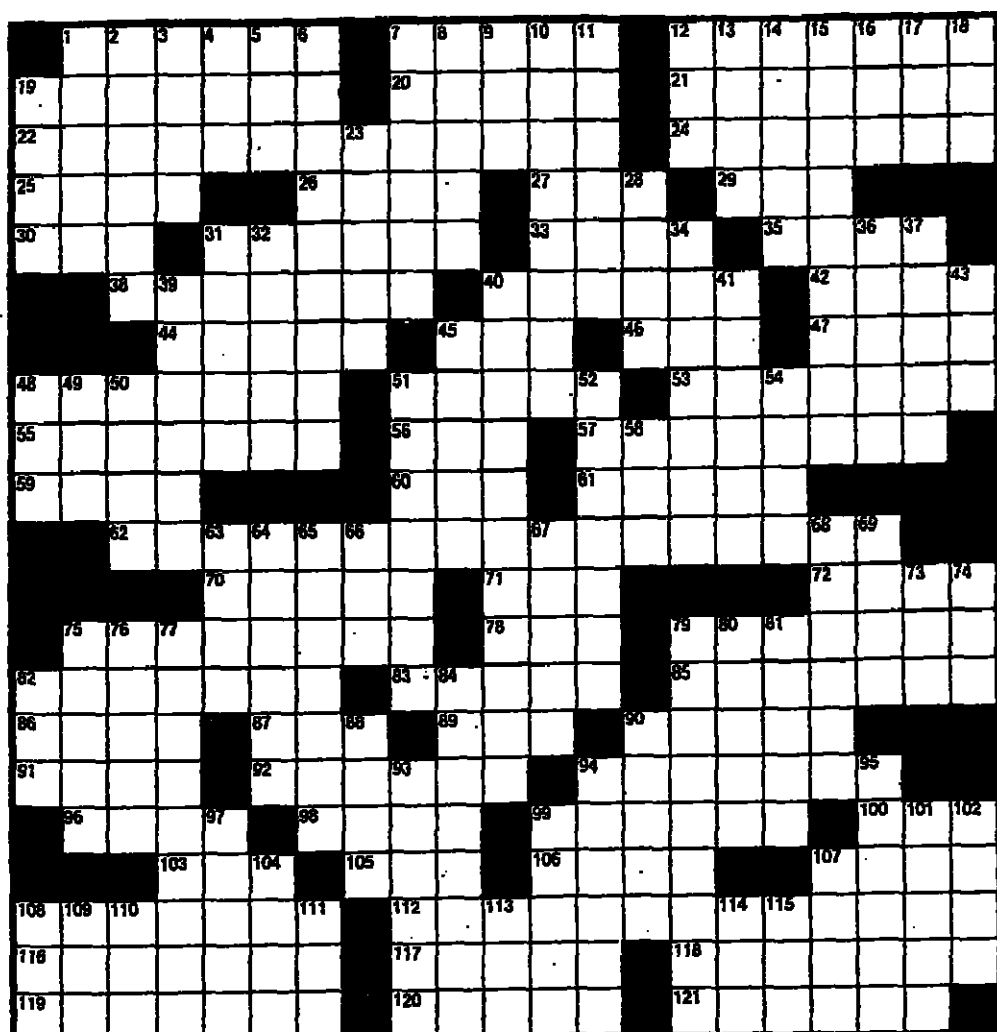
To place an advertisement in "INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES," contact our office in your country (listed on back page). Any questions or comments concerning this feature can be directed to Miss Joannita Caspari in the Paris office.

JOB TITLE	SALARY	EMPLOYER	JOB LOCAT.	SOME OF THE QUALIFICATIONS	CANDIDATES SHOULD MAKE CONTACT WITH	ADVT. Source
MANAGING DIRECTOR	Excellent compensation package	Service Bureau Personnel in Saudi Arabia.	Alkhor/ Dammam, S.Arabia	Engineering, Project Control & Service Bureau exp. IBM 1130 exp. a plus.	Bar D 5,938, Herald Tribune, 21 Rue du Barri, 75008 Paris.	L.R.T. 17-11-77
INTERNATIONAL PROJECT FINANCE	Low \$30's	Fortune 100 Corp.	Assumed U.S.A.	Fluent Sp., Fr. & Eng.; North Amer. & Eur. sources of export-related financing; supplier credit/leasing.	William H. Browler As., P.O. Box 486, 107 Cherry Street, New Canaan, Connecticut 06840.	Wall Street Journal 16-11-77
INT'L FINANCIAL PLANNING & EXPOSURE MGMT.		Sandoz AG.	Switz.	Late 20s, early 30s; Univ. degree; M.B.A. or equiv.; banking or int'l co. working exp.; Ger., Engl., Fr.	Sandoz, Personnel Dept., P.O. Box, CH 4002 Basel.	Financial Times 17-11-77
INTERNATIONAL BANKING	Excellent	Major int'l Bank.	London	25-32 yrs.; prof. with A.I.B. & practical or audit exp. of int'l banking; English + European language.	Box No. RD 4318, c/o Exel, Advertising & PR Ltd., East Harding St., London E.C.4.	Financial Times 17-11-77
INTERNATIONAL AUDIT MANAGER EUR., AF&P, FAR EAST	£10,000 +	Major American multinational org.		27-35; tech. degree; audit exp. on int'l basis; heavy travel.	Dick Vernon, PER, 56 Park Street, Luton, England, Tel.: (0582) 417562.	Financial Times 17-11-77
HEAD OF FINANCE CANARY ISLANDS	£12,000	Long established, British owned trading group.	Las Palmas	Chartered accountant with proven success in controller function & systems div't.; Eng., Span.; 40-50.	M.C. Humphrey, Tyack., 10 Hallen Street, London W1H 6DJ.	Financial Times 18-11-77
MARKETING MANAGER		European Law Publisher.	London	Relevant exp. & a proven mktg. ability; willing to travel; Eng., Fr., Ger.; some knowl. of law.	Jeanette Roberts, Thompson Publications Ltd., Elm Street, London WC1X 0BP, Tel.: 01-2782345.	The Times 15-11-77
MERCHANT BANKER	Attractive	Lazard Brothers & Company Ltd., Latin America.	London	Spanish speaking; 30-40; Merchant Banking exp.; prof. Project & Export Finance; 25% foreign travel.	Ref. M03817/E, Managing Director, CIA, 35 New Broad St., London EC2M 1HN, Tel.: 01-5883588.	Economist 19-11-77
DIRECTOR OF PERSONNEL & MGMT. DEV'T.		European Region of multi-national co.	South of London	Int'l outlook & demonstrably successful career in Personnel Mgmt.; English +.	Richard Vernon, Ref. EC 109, Lee, Johnson & Partners, 5 Lower Temple St., Birmingham B2 4JD.	Economist 14-11-77
WORLDWIDE EXPORT DEALER		Major trading co. with worldwide interests.	Hamburg	Exp. exports knowl. int'l markets; English, German; at least 30 yrs.	UBI Unternehmensberatung GmbH, 2 Rumburg Str., Bursfel, 34, Tel.: 040-892003.	Frankfurter Allg.Zeit. 19-11-77
SALES MANAGER DE & IRELAND	£12-17,000	Subsidiary of multinational raw material & Producer Company.	North London	Degree in Chemistry or engineering; 34-40; min. 7 yrs. Industrial Sales & Mktg. exp.	Ref. SW3819/INT, Managing Director, CIA, 35 New Broad St., London EC2M 1HN, Tel.: 01-5883588.	L.R.T. 19-11-77
GROUP CASH MANAGER	£11-14,000 + car	Diverse multinational Group.	Southern England	27-35; qual. as accountant &/or M.B.A.; min. 3 yrs. cash mngt. exp.	Ref. G03820/INT, Managing Director, CIA, 35 New Broad St., London EC2M 1HN, Tel.: 01-5883588.	L.R.T. 19-11-77
MANAGING DIRECTOR NETHERLANDS		International rapidly expanding broker in insurance.		Sound sales mngt. exp., prof. consumer field; Eng.+Dutch; married; 33-45.	Mrs. Wichers, Personnel Services, P.O. Box 324, Alphen A/D Rijn, The Netherlands.	L.R.T. 19-11-77
CONTROLLER PORTUGAL		U.S. multinational co.	Lisbon	Several yrs. industrial & auditing exp. maintaining in controllership position; Eng., Port., CPA.	Box No. 32,023, BT, 103 Kingsway, London W.C.2.	L.R.T. 22-11-77
PURCHASING MANAGER		Large diversified & successful industrial corp.	Brussels	Univ. degree; proven success record in purchasing in Europe; Eng.+ European languages.	Yves van den Broeghe, Management Consultant, 37 Rue Major Pédieux, 1040 Brussels.	L.R.T. 22-11-77

هكذا من الأهل

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

PENNY-WISE—By Alfio Micci

Edited by
ROBERT T. MALLESKA

ACROSS
1. Jai alai equipment
2. Indictive
3. Selfish
4. Cuckoo
5. Ostrich
6. Apprehensive
7. Scam
8. Apparent
9. Inner: Prefix
10. Tufflike mass
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Solution to Last Week's Puzzle
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WEATHER

BOOKS

ON KEEPING WOMEN

By Hortense Calisher. Arbor House. 325 pp. \$9.95.

IN A DARK WOOD

By Marina Warner. Knopf. 250 pp. \$8.95.

Reviewed by John Leonard

THERE is so much intelligence and awareness in Hortense Calisher's new novel, so many eyes and fingers and abstractions, such a pile of images, that the prose itself is pressed upon. It must bear an awful weight of knowing. Words look nervously for a place to hide, but they are pinned by mind, driven to conclusions. A rough poetry results, a poetry with words, as if the book were working up to a scream.

Indeed, at the end of "On Keeping Women," as Lexie's husband Ray is about to leave her, he wants her to scream: "Scream for us." Or for "the fiery glade" of their family. It is early morning. She is naked, having spent the night on the Hudson riverbank in front of their "shabby Victorian mansion." She is waiting for the first commuter bus. Her body will be her scream.

Lexie is 38 years old—most women in novels these days seem to be 38. I don't know why—the mother of four, married to a cold fish of a doctor, and in some unspecified way "overqualified" for the life she doesn't so much lead as follow. Her husband, Ray, was given to her, like a sedative, by her family to calm her down when she was young. She is still as nervous as the prose. Part-time newspaper reporting, college courses, poetry and adultery haven't worked as antidotes.

While Lexie, whose element is water, swims backward through her disappointments, Ray, "a man built up of other people's notions, even in his own mind," is in Spain recovering from hepatitis. Back at the mansion, their oldest daughter, Chessie, is awakes and no life force is going inside. The other three children, a band of guerrillas, exhaust themselves trying to get rid of the evidence of this insanity. By the time Ray comes back from Spain to find Lexie went out, and so do the children, and everybody goes. R. D. Laing should meet such a family.

So summarized, "On Keeping Women" sounds like another slice off the loaf of feminist complaint. It is much better than that. For one thing, Miss Calisher is very, very smart, equipped to cope equally well with ideas and feelings, to make them crackle. For another, she is not ungenerous: Men are understood to be capable of pain and erotic depth; Ray is allowed some substance; the children are more than pieces of furniture. For a third, in Lexie's brother James we have an extraordinary character, the oc-

casion of some of the best writing about brothers and sisters that I have seen in many years.

But finally, "On Keeping Women" works because we know more, and can imagine more, after reading it than we did before.

How nice, how very nice to find intelligence in a novel. Marina Warner is also intelligent. In fact, she was brilliant in "Alone of All Her Sex: The Myth and the Cult of the Virgin Mary." I haven't read her book on Yu-hsi, the empress dowager of China, but it seems clear from her first novel that she has a lot more to say about both the Roman Catholic Church and the Central Intelligence Agency, haphazardly and homosexually. There is enough material in "In a Dark Wood" for at least four novels.

Jerome Namier is the editor of the London Review of Books, and a literary critic long of tooth. His brother Gabriel is a priest and China scholar. Jerome finds out that the Review has been taking laundered money from the CIA—remember Encounter magazine?—and his career is in ruins. Gabriel is writing a book on the failure of a 17th-century Jesuit mission to convert the Chinese to Christianity, and is in danger of losing his faith. Then, in Italy, the Virgin is said to have appeared to some children.

There are so many good things in "In a Dark Wood"—the diary Miss Warner has invented for the luckless Andrew De Rocha; sibling rivalry; a sullen marriage; the decay of friendship; a young woman's extravagant needs; the mystery of God; texture and grain—that I wanted it to work. But it is so carefully planned that it reads like a blueprint instead of a novel. Miss Warner squeezes so hard that the book can't breathe. When we aren't inside the heads of the characters, or back in 17th-century China, the conversation is unbelievable. And far too much is going on for not enough pages. I hate to wish for less ambition, but it might have made room for more content.

John Leonard is on the staff of The New York Times.

Japan Buys a Goya

TOKYO, Nov. 25 (AP)—Japan's National Museum of Western Art has acquired a Goya masterpiece, "Pilgrimage to the Fountain of San Isidro," for 50 million yen (\$320,000), museum officials said yesterday.

PEANUTS



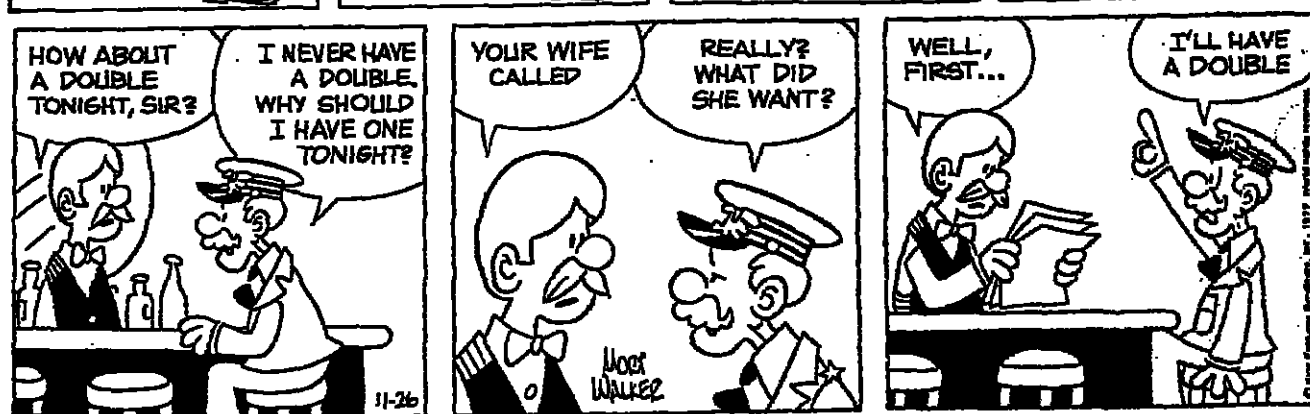
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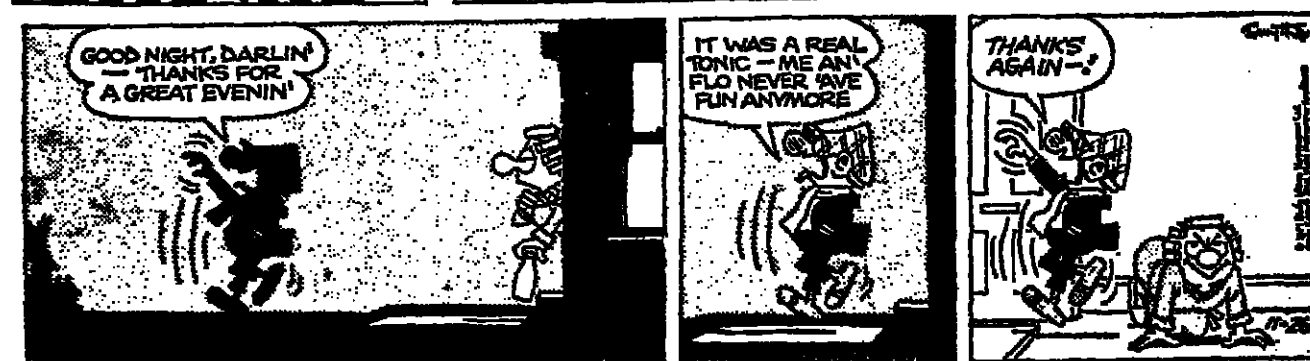
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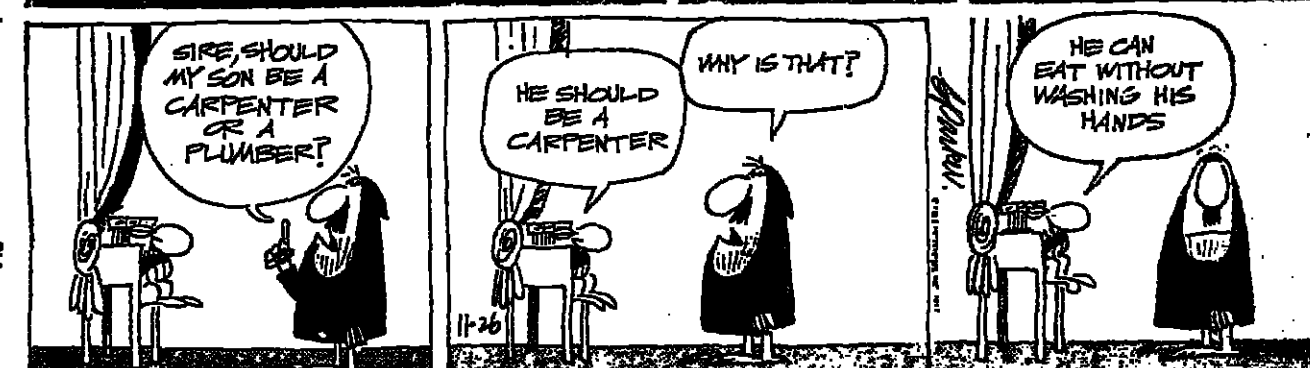
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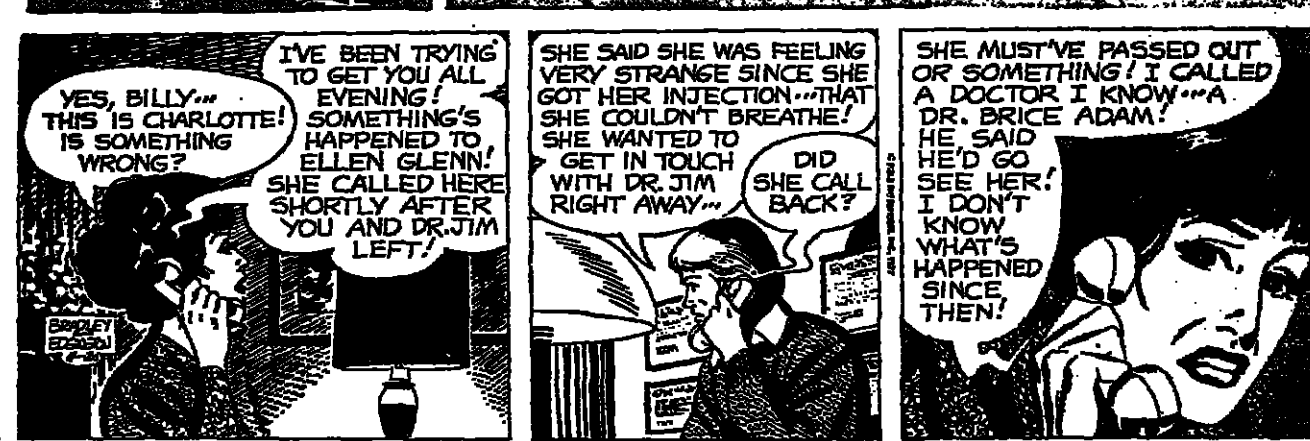
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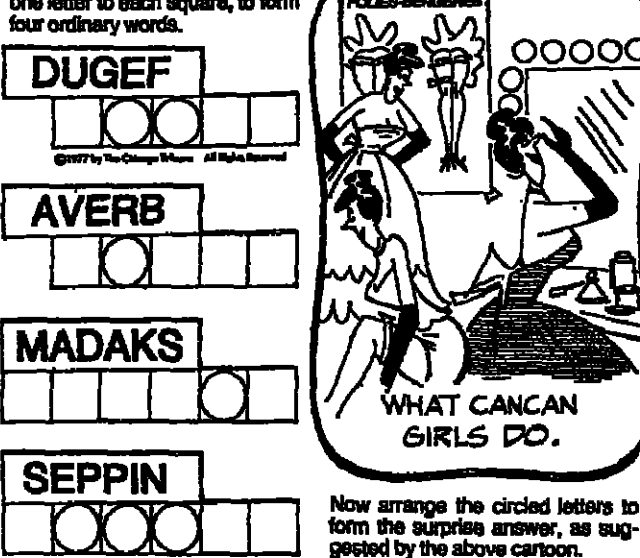


RIP KIRBY



JUMBLE.

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Answer here: "DUGEF" (Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumbles: WOVEN LARVA PEOPLE UPLIFT
Answer: What you might expect to find in water polo—A "LEAP OR TWO"

DENNIS THE MENACE



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Printed in Great Britain

